

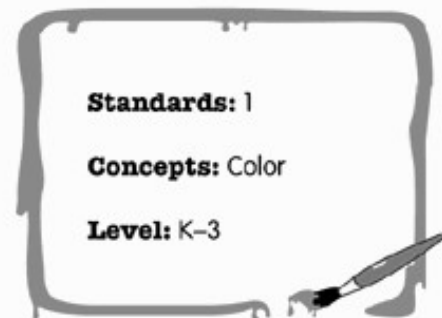
Secondary Mix-up

Description:

Children will mix primary colors to make secondary colors.

Materials:

white paper; red, yellow and blue paints; paintbrushes; styrofoam tray; water and containers



Procedure:

Discuss the primary colors, red, yellow, and blue, and demonstrate how to mix colors on a palette (styrofoam tray). Put a small amount of yellow on the palette. Then clean the brush thoroughly in water and add a small amount of blue. Mix the two colors together. Then let your child experiment with primary colors on scrap paper, slowly adding the second color to the first to see how the colors are mixing. As this is going on, tell your child that he is creating secondary colors—orange, green, and violet. Encourage him to mix the three primary colors together to see what happens. Have your child fill a page with the colors he mixes. (Remind him to clean his brush every time he chooses a new color.) The object is to come up with as many different colors as possible. When the picture is finished, talk to your child about the colors he created. Ask him to name the colors and tell how he made them.

Extension:

Your child can create primary-color and secondary-color sun catchers by painting a light-colored margarine container lid, punching a hole in the top, and using some yarn to hang it in a window.

Just for Kids:

Believe it or not, almost any color can be created by mixing only three colors: red, yellow, and blue. These are the primary colors. When we mix two primary colors, we get a secondary color: orange, green, or violet. Today you will use primary colors to see how many different colors you can make. Remember to clean your brush every time you change colors.

